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CATALOGUE OF
ORNAMENTAL

AND

Fruit Trees

SMALL FRUIT, FLOWERING SHRUBS,
ROSES, GREENHOUSE PLANTS, ETC



Cultivated and for sale by

D. O. MUNSON,

At the Munson Hill Nurseries and
Greenhouses, Virginia.

ADDRESS: FALLS CHURCH, FAIRFAX CO., VA.



CATALOGUE
OF
ORNAMENTAL AND FRUIT
TREES,
CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE

BY
D. O. MUNSON,

AT THE
Munson Hill Nurseries, Virginia.

ADDRESS:
FALLS CHURCH, FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA.

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REMARKS.

It is now forty-five years since this Nursery was established in Fairfax County, and my business has increased until I now have over one million of trees, small fruits, grape-vines, flowering shrubs, roses, etc., in cultivation.

My soil is a sandy loam, well adapted to growing trees. My Nurseries are kept well cultivated and free from weeds during the entire growing season, which insures a thrifty growth. My packing is done by experienced packers in the best manner, and stock that I have shipped to the most distant States of the Union, after being six weeks *en route*, arrived in the very best condition.

Persons in ordering will please state expressly the varieties they desire, and the number of each, and whether Standard or Dwarf. When I have not the varieties desired, I will substitute others as near in character as possible, unless otherwise directed. The cost of boxing or packing will always be charged; but all packages will be sent to the steamboats or depots at Washington, Georgetown or Alexandria without charge for cartage, and when so delivered my responsibility as to their condition will cease.

Remittances should be made in drafts to my order, or by post-office order, registered letter or express. Particular directions should be given as to marking and shipment of packages. Where directions are not given, I will ship by such lines as shall seem best.

HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING.

In transplanting, the branches should be cut back as much in proportion as the roots have been by digging ; the quantity and condition of the roots is the value of the tree.

The ground, in the first place, should be well and deeply plowed. In planting, the hole should be dug from two to three feet wide and twenty inches deep, and then filled up to the proper depth with good, rich earth, and the roots so adjusted as to give them as near their natural position as possible ; then cover and fill in between with fine rich loam, when, by a gentle pressure of the foot, the dirt should be pressed around the tree sufficiently to give it a firm position ; then there should be a sufficient quantity of earth added to fill up the hole, and left loose, so as to receive the moisture readily.

The ground for a few feet around the tree should be mulched with straw or stable manure to keep it from getting dry and hard.

It is indispensable to the growth of trees that the ground near them should be kept free from grass and weeds, and quite mellow, at least until they come to bearing, and never should be allowed to remain long at a time in stiff sod. A peach orchard should never be seeded in grass, but cultivated with some hoed crop until it comes to bearing, and then should be plowed twice a year, without raising any crop on the land.

If trees arrive in dry or bad condition, they would be much benefited by trimming them in well, and burying them under ground, root and branch, or immersing them in water for twenty-four hours ; it fills the pores with moisture, and would cause many to grow which would otherwise hardly exist. This is particularly the case with the peach.

Trees that arrive in a frozen condition should be immediately put under the ground until they are thawed. When this is done the frost has but little or no effect upon them.

Trees that arrive in the fall, and are not to be planted until spring, should have their roots buried at least two feet below the surface, in some dry soil, where the water will not rest around them.

TIME OF PLANTING.

We usually begin shipping about the 1st of October and continue until ground freezes. During mild winters trees can be successfully planted at any time that there is no frost in the ground. We continue shipping in the spring until May 1.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Standard Apples—distance apart each way	-	30 feet
Standard Pears and Cherries	-	20 "
Plums, Peaches and Apricots	-	18 "
Quinces	-	10 "
Dwarf Apples and Pears	-	8 "
Currants and Gooseberries	-	4 "
Raspberries and Blackberries	-	4 by 6 "
Grapevines	-	6 by 8 "
Strawberries	-	2 by 4 "

TABLE

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TREES REQUIRED TO PLANT AN ACRE—FROM ONE TO FIFTY FEET APART.

FEET.	TREES.	FEET.	TREES.	FEET.	TREES.
1	43,560	18	130	35	35
2	10,890	19	120	36	32
3	4,840	20	108	37	31
4	2,722	21	98	38	30
5	1,864	22	90	39	28
6	1,210	23	85	40	27
7	889	24	75	41	26
8	688	25	69	42	24
9	537	26	64	43	23
10	435	27	59	44	22
11	330	28	55	45	21
12	302	29	51	46	20
13	267	30	48	47	19
14	222	31	45	48	18
15	193	32	43	49	18
16	170	33	40	50	17
17	150	34	37		

CATALOGUE.

APPLES.

Select List—Summer Varieties.

- AMERICAN SUMMER PEARMAN—Medium, oblong, and striped and dotted with red; tender, juicy, rich; a slow grower; good bearer. August.
- ASTRACHAN RED—Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom, juicy, rich, acid; beautiful. The tree is a vigorous grower, with large foliage, and a good bearer. July.
- BENONI—Medium size, round, deep red; flesh yellow, tender, sub-acid; good bearer. July.
- CAROLINA RED JUNE—An early bearer, very productive, medium sized, dark crimson, flesh white. Very tender, fine-grained, juicy, sub-acid. Tree an upright, but slow grower. June and July.
- DUCHESS OF OLDENBERG—A large, beautiful, Russian apple, roundish, streaked with red and yellow; tender, juicy, and pleasant; a kitchen apple of best quality, and esteemed by many for the dessert; tree a vigorous, fine grower, and an abundant bearer. August.
- EARLY COLTON—This new variety is earlier than the Early Harvest; is of the very best quality for cooking and eating; nearly round; color yellowish white, with slight tinge of red where exposed to the sun; juicy and rich; never rots on the tree; good grower and an abundant bearer.
- EARLY HARVEST (*Yellow Harvest*)—Medium to large, pale yellow, fine flavor; tree a moderate erect grower, and a good bearer; a beautiful and excellent variety for both orchard and garden. Last of June and July.
- EARLY RED MARGARET—An excellent early apple, ripening just after the Early Harvest. Fruit below medium size; skin greenish yellow, covered with stripes of dark red; good flavor.
- EARLY RIPE—Tree a fine grower and productive; fruit medium; pale yellow sprinkled with a few gray dots; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Ripens in July.
- EARLY STRAWBERRY—Medium, striped with deep red; tender, sub-acid, and excellent; erect grower and productive; good for both garden and orchard.

- EDWARDS' EARLY—Tree slow grower, comes into bearing early; fruit medium size; yellow striped with red juicy, sub-acid; very prolific. July.
- HORSE (*Haas*)—Large, green, fine for cooking and drying; very productive. July and August.
- JERSEY SWEET—Medium, striped red and green, very sweet, rich and pleasant; good grower and good bearer. August.
- LOWELL—(*Orange, Tallow or Greasy Pippin*)—Large, oblong, skin oily, pale yellow, brisk, juicy, rather acid flavor; good for table cooking. August.
- SOPS OF WINE—Medium size, oblong, red flesh, while often stained; mild and pleasant; productive. August and September.
- SUMMER PIPPIN (*Sour Bough*)—Medium to large, roundish and oblong, pale waxen yellow, sprinkled with green and grayish dots; flesh white, tender, and juicy; profitable for market. Ripens last of July and August.
- SUMMER QUEEN—Medium to large, roundish, surface yellow, blotched and streaked with red; flesh yellow and tender, with an acid, aromatic flavor. July and August.
- SWEET BOUGH—Large, pale, greenish yellow; tender and sweet; moderate grower and a good bearer. July.
- TETOFISKY—A very handsome Russian apple, medium, striped, roundish; tree slow grower, productive and hardy. July and August.
- YELLOW TRANSPARENT—A new Russian variety, imported in 1870; tree a good grower and an unusually early bearer; fruit good size and good quality; skin clear white at first, becoming a beautiful pale yellow when fully matured; ripens from ten days to two weeks before the Early Harvest.

Autumn Varieties.

- BONUM—Medium flat, yellow; mostly shaded with deep crimson; flesh white, often stained next the skin; tender, juicy, rich, mild, sub-acid. November to December.
- FALL PIPPIN—Very large, yellow, tender, juicy, and rich; tree vigorous. October and November.
- GLOUCESTER WHITE (*Settle's Superb White*)—Medium size, creamy white, high flavor; tree vigorous grower. Ripens in October and November.
- GRAVENSTEIN—Large, striped, tender, juicy and high flavor; vigorous and productive. September and October.
- HEWES' VIRGINIA CRAB—Small red apple, valuable for cider only.

- MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Medium size, flat, quite smooth and fair, pale yellow with beautiful red cheek, tender, sprightly, pleasant acid flavor; tree vigorous grower and good bearer.
- MANGUM (*Fall Cheese*)—A Southern variety; origin uncertain; tree a good grower, very productive; flesh yellow, tender and juicy; mild, sub-acid. October to November.
- MUNSON SWEET—Tree vigorous, spreading and an abundant bearer, flesh yellowish, juicy, sweet, good. September to December.
- WINE APPLE—Medium to large, nearly round; skin smooth, of a lovely deep red over a yellow ground; flesh yellowish white, juicy, and pleasant flavor. October and November.
-

Winter Varieties.

- ALBEMARLE PIPPIN, or *Yellow Newtown Pippin*—Medium size, yellow when fully ripe; succeeds best in Albemarle County, or in the middle and western part of this State, also in some parts of New York State; the flesh is firm, crisp, juicy, with a very rich and high flavor; tree slow grower. February to May.
- AMERICAN GOLDEN RUSSET (*Sheep Nose*)—Medium or small, roundish oval; clear, golden russet, very tender and juicy, more resembling in texture a buttery pear than any other apple. Tree a thrifty, upright grower; good bearer. November to January.
- BEN DAVIS (*New York Pippin*)—Origin, Kentucky; tree remarkably healthy, vigorous, an abundant bearer. Fruit large, handsome, striped; flesh whitish, tender, juicy, sub-acid; very profitable for market; should be in every collection. November to January.
- BUCKINGHAM or WINTER QUEEN—Tree hardy, healthy and productive; fruit medium to large; color greenish yellow, mostly covered with red or crimson; flesh yellowish, tender and juicy. One of the best Southern apples. November to February.
- CANNON PEARMAN—Trees vigorous and productive, a good Southern apple, extensively grown in North Carolina; fruit medium size; color yellow, striped with red, with large grayish dots; flesh yellow, firm, with a brisk sub-acid flavor. December to March.
- CULLASAGA—Native of North Carolina; good grower and a standard winter fruit for the South; fruit medium to large, skin yellowish, mostly shaded with striped and dark crimson, sprinkled with whitish dots; flesh yellow, moderately juicy, mild, sub-acid. November to April.

- ✓ FALLAWATER—A favorite apple in Pennsylvania, of which State it is a native; tree a strong grower and very productive; fruit very large; skin yellowish green, shaded with dull red and sprinkled with large gray dots; flesh greenish white, pleasant sub-acid flavor. From November to February.
- ✓ FAMUSE or SNOW APPLE—Medium deep crimson; flesh white, sprightly and agreeable; tree a good grower and abundant bearer; well adapted to this section and State. November and December.
- ✓ GRIMES' GOLDEN—An apple of the highest quality, equal to the best Newtown Pippin; medium to large size, yellow; tree hardy, vigorous and productive; original in Virginia. November to January.
- ✓ LIMBER TWIG—Medium; roundish, oblate; greenish yellow, shaded and striped with dull crimson, and sprinkled with light dots; flesh not very tender; juicy, with a sub-acid flavor; tree heavy and productive, somewhat drooping. January to April.
- ✓ LOUDOUN PIPPIN—Fruit large, light yellow, sometimes bluish of red in the sun; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, sub-acid. December to February.
- ✓ MILAM—Medium, greenish shaded, and striped with red; flesh rather firm, pleasant, sub-acid. December to March.
- ✓ NANSEMOND BEAUTY—Originated in Nansemond County, Va. Not suited to this section, but recommended for many parts of Virginia.
- ✓ NICKAJACK—Large, dull red, striped, flesh firm, sub-acid, and well flavored; tree vigorous, but open grower; requires severe shortening in until well formed. December to March.
- ✓ PILOT—A native of East Virginia; very large, rounded, and regularly formed; noted for its fine keeping qualities; skin greenish yellow, striped; flesh yellowish, firm, and rich, with a sub-acid flavor; tree a poor grower. December to April.
- ✓ RAWLE'S JANET (*Never Fail*)—Medium, roundish oval; greenish yellow, striped with red; crisp, rich, and juicy; one of the best and longest keepers in the South and West.
- ✓ ROMANITE—Medium to small, roundish; yellow ground, mostly covered with clear, light red; flesh yellowish, fine-grained, juicy, mild, pleasant, sub-acid; valuable as a keeper. February to April.
- ✓ ROME BEAUTY—Fruit large, roundish, skin yellow, and nearly covered with stripes; flesh yellow, juicy, crisp, and sub-acid; tree moderate grower; popular in Southwest. October to January.

✓ SHOCKLEY—Origin, Georgia ; tree vigorous, upright, and productive ; fruit below medium, pale yellow, overspread with red ; flesh crisp, juicy, vinous, and pleasant. January to April.

✓ SMITH'S CIDER—Medium to large, flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid ; very popular in South and West. November to January.

✓ SMOKE-HOUSE—Medium to large, roundish, oblate ; skin yellow, shaded and splashed with crimson, and thinly sprinkled with large gray and brown dots ; flesh yellowish, juicy, sub-acid. September to January.

✓ TEWKSBURY WINTER BLUSH—Medium to small ; skin smooth, yellow, with a red cheek ; flesh yellow with more juice and flavor than any other long-keeping variety ; mild, pleasant, sub-acid ; tree grows rapidly and straight, and the fruit hangs till late in the autumn. January to July.

✓ WINESAP—Medium, dark red, sub-acid, excellent ; tree a moderate grower and abundant bearer ; one of the most profitable, long-keeping market apples for the South and West. December to May.

✓ WINTER SWEET PARADISE—Medium to large, roundish, oblate, yellowish green, sometimes with a little blush on one side ; flesh white, juicy, sweet, sprightly and fine-grained. November to March.

✓ YELLOW BELLEFLOWER—Large, yellow, with red blush, very tender, juicy, sub-acid ; moderate grower and bearer. November and December.

✓ YORK IMPERIAL (*Johnson's Fine Winter*)—Medium size ; one of the best varieties for this section, and is largely grown in the Middle and Southern States ; skin yellow, nearly covered with bright red ; flesh tender, crisp and juicy ; an enormous bearer and hangs well on the tree ; a good keeper and retains its flavor to the last. Too much cannot be said in favor of this variety ; it is second to none in the Catalogue, and is one of the most profitable apples for market. February to April.

New Varieties of Apples,

AND KINDS NEW TO THIS SECTION.

✓ RED BIETIGHEIMER—Of German origin ; fruit large to very large, roundish, skin pale, cream-colored ground, mostly covered with purplish crimson, flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. Season, September.

✓ REBEL—Native of Virginia, large, high flavored, color deep red, covered with a bloom, flesh yellowish, sub-acid. Late fall.

- ✓ KINNIARD'S CHOICE—Originated in Tennessee. Highly spoken of, but has not been tested in this section. Tree vigorous, fruit medium to large, red, highly colored, flesh yellow, fine grained, rich and juicy. Season, November to March.
- ✓ LANGFORD SEEDLING—An invaluable winter apple, especially for the Middle, Southern and Southwestern States; originated in Maryland; tree a remarkably strong, upright grower, and an annual bearer; fruit medium to large, roundish, yellow striped and nearly covered with bright red; flesh firm, juicy, mild, and sub-acid. January to May.
- MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG (*or Paragon*)—Tree a vigorous grower, hardy and productive; believed to be a seedling from the Wine Sap, but a much stronger grower; fruit about twice the size of the Wine Sap; it resembles the Wine Sap in flavor and color, but is believed to be a better keeper.
- ✓ BLOOMLESS—A new variety originated in Virginia without blossoms or seed; not yet fully tested.
- ✓ VIRGINIA QUEEN—A large striped apple of good quality; succeeds well in southwest Virginia, but has not been fruited in this section.
- ✓ WALBRIDGE—New, handsomely striped, medium size, good quality, very hardy. January to March.
- WEALTHY—New variety; originated in Minnesota; size medium, roundish, oblate; yellowish white, shaded with dark crimson; flesh white, stained with red; tender, juicy and sub-acid. November to January.

Additional list of Apples which can be furnished, but many of them are not suited to this soil and climate.

Baldwin.	May Pippin.
Black Cole.	Northern Spy.
Dominie.	Peck's Pleasant.
Dunbar.	Rhode Island Greening.
Gold Finch.	Roxbury Russet.
Golden Sweet.	Royal Limbertwig.
Graham White.	Talman Sweeting.
Hubbardson's Nonsuch.	Yates.
King of Tompkins County.	Rambo.
Lady Apple.	Starke.
Lawver.	Summer Rambo.
Lord Botetourt.	Twenty Ounce.
Mattamuskeet.	Wealthy.

Crab Apples.*For Cider and Preserving.*

HYSLOP—Large, dark red, with blue bloom ; fruit crisp, sprightly, and acid flavor.

LADY CRAB—About the shape of the Lady Apple, but not so large ; crisp, juicy and very productive. Ripens in September.

QUAKER BEAUTY—Tree strong grower, spreading habit, bearing large crops ; fruit large with beautiful red cheek ; quality best. November to January.

RED SIBERIAN—Small, bright red, covered with light, transparent bloom, about an inch in diameter ; very productive and bears very young ; good for jelly.

TRANSCENDENT—Large, yellow, mostly covered with red ; very productive and desirable.

YELLOW SIBERIAN—Larger than the Red Siberian ; valuable for preserving and jelly.

PEARS.

Our list of select varieties is reduced to such as have been well tested and proved valuable throughout the Middle and Southern States. These will ripen through the season and doubtless give satisfaction. Other varieties can be furnished if desired.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are mostly cultivated as standard. Dwarf and standard trees can, however, be furnished of nearly all the varieties.

Standard Pears, two and three years, 4 to 6 feet ; Dwarf Pears, two and three years.

Summer Pears.

***BARTLETT**—Large, buttery, melting, rich flavor, very popular ; the tree a good grower, and bears early and abundantly. August.

***BEURRE GIFFARD**—Medium, greenish yellow, red in the sun, very early ; tree a straggling grower, but good bearer. July.

BUFFOM—Small or medium, buttery, productive ; tree a compact, upright grower. Last of August.

- CLAPP'S FAVORITE—A large, fine pear, resembling the Bartlett, pale lemon yellow, with blush on one side, melting, buttery, juicy, with a rich, sweet, vinous flavor; tree hardy and productive. August.
- EARLY HARVEST—Fruit medium size, skin pale yellow at maturity; flesh white, tender, sweet; one of the best of its season. July.
- DOYENNE D'ETE—Small, melting, sweet; tree a good grower, and bears early and abundantly. July.
- HOWELL—Large, light yellow, with a fine red cheek; handsome, rich, sweet, melting, perfumed flavor; tree an upright, fine grower; an early and good bearer. Last of August.
- KIRTLAND—Medium, melting, sweet, russety, and bright crimson cheek; fine grower. August.
- KOONCE—Tree a vigorous grower, good bearer; one of the best early pears. Originated in Southern Illinois and is highly recommended. Medium size, handsome appearance; a good market variety.
- LAWSON—Tree a vigorous, upright grower, with clean, healthy foliage; has never been affected with blight or disease; very productive; fruit large, firm, and a good shipper; beautiful red color on yellow ground, crisp and juicy, though not best in quality. Middle of July.
- MANNING'S ELIZABETH—Medium size, bright yellow, red cheek; flesh white, juicy, and very melting; not subject to blight; prolific bearer. July and August.
- OSBAND'S SUMMER—Medium, yellow, with red streak, mild and pleasant, free flavor, good grower, and productive. August.
- *SOUVENIR DU CONGRESS—This new foreign pear is attracting a good deal of attention, and may prove a valuable acquisition; fruit large and handsome, yellow at maturity, with red on side exposed to sun; flesh much like the Bartlett, with less of its musky flavor. First of August.

Autumn Pears.

- *BEURRE CLAIRGEAU—Very large pyriform yellow and red, nearly melting, high flavored; good bearer; tree of stout but slow growth; best on standard. September and October.
- BEURRE D'ANJOU—A large, fine pear; juicy, melting, with sprightly vinous flavor; tree a fine grower and a good bearer. October and November.

✓ **DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME**—Very large, greenish, yellow, sometimes a little russeted, melting, juicy and well flavored; does best on quince; tree vigorous grower and the most reliable bearer of all our good pears. September to December.

***FLEMISH BEAUTY**—Large, beautiful, juicy, melting, rich and fine; strong grower and good bearer. September.

GARBER'S HYBRID—Tree an upright grower; heavy, dark green, glittering foliage, it is nearly or quite free from blight; fruit yellow, larger than Keiffer, better in quality and four weeks earlier. Originated in Pennsylvania.

LE CONTE—A hybrid seedling of the Chinese Sand pear and some one of our standard cultivated pears; large size; color ellowish white; not liable to blight; commences bearing very young, tree vigorous, upright grower; valuable for shade as well as fruit. Begins ripening about October 1, and continues on through November.

✓ **LOUISE BONNE OF JERSEY**—Above medium, greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek; juicy, buttery and melting; a fine grower on both pear and orange. September.

***SHELDON**—Medium to large, yellow and red; tree a fine grower and productive. September.

SECKEL—Small, rich, yellowish brown; one of the best and high flavored; tree slow, vigorous grower and very productive. September.

DEWEY'S PREMIUM—Of oriental type; originated in Ohio; fruit is large, beautiful, golden russet, flushed with red to the sun, quality good; should be picked before fully ripe; bears early, very productive, excellent for market and canning. October to December.

IDAHO—A new variety from Idaho, well recommended, supposed to be a seedling from the Bartlett; tree resembles the Bartlett in growth and habit; yellow skin, flesh white; fruit large and handsome, ripens a month later than the Bartlett.

***VERMONT BEAUTY**—This the most desirable of all the desert pears; hardy and vigorous grower and free from leaf blight. It resembles the Seckel in quality, is much handsomer, very prolific and a good keeper; the fruit is of medium size, yellow and covered on sunny side with bright carmine red; rich, juicy, aromatic and best. Middle of October.

Winter Pears.

BEURRE EASTER—Large, melting; very good grower. February and March.

KEIFFER'S HYBRID PEAR—This is a new variety Seedling Pear, originated by Mr. P. Keiffer, of Philadelphia. It is a cross between the Bartlett and Chinese Sand Pear. The fruit commences to ripen in October and continues through November, measuring 10 to 12 inches round, pointed at both ends. Flesh white and firm, juicy; one of the very best pears for canning and preserving; an enormous bearer, with pleasant vinous flavor, and of good quality. May be classed with Bartlett and Duchess D'Angouleme. Less likely than any other variety to blight.

LAWRENCE—Above medium, yellow, thickly dotted, with a very rich, fine flavor, one of the best; tree a moderate grower and very productive. November to January.

LINCOLN CORELESS—New variety; not yet tested in this section; originated in Lincoln County, Tennessee; said to be seedless or nearly so; the original tree is sixty years old, an annual bearer and free from blight; the quality of the fruit is excellent; when ripe, color golden, flesh yellow. A winter variety, and said to keep well until March.

PRESIDENT DROUARD—Originated in France; recommended as a valuable winter variety; fruit large, handsome and good quality; tree hardy, vigorous grower. Season, January to March.

CHERRIES.

The Cherry succeeds well in this soil and climate, and requires less cultivation than any other fruit tree. It is profitable for market, and is frequently planted by the side of lanes for shade.

BELLE MAGNIFIQUE—Fruit large, bright red; flesh tender, juicy, with sprightly sub-acid flavor; one of the best of its class; tree hardy, moderately vigorous and productive. Middle of July.

SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU—This cherry is a native of Belgium, one of the largest of the Bigarreau cherries; fruit grows in clusters, round skin of a deep black color; flesh dark, tender, very juicy, with a fine rich flavor.

WINDSOR—Fruit large, flesh firm and of fine quality; tree hardy and very productive; dark red. A valuable late variety for market and family use. Season, July.

DYE HOUSE—In hardness and general appearance it resembles Early Richmond; it is several days earlier; fruit medium, color bright red, flesh juicy, tender, and sub-acid; very productive.

- BLACK EAGLE—Large, fine black cherry, of excellent quality ; tree a strong grower, and productive. Middle of June.
- BLACK TARTARIAN—Quite large, black, half tender, juicy and rich ; tree grows strong and upright ; bears well. Last of June.
- COE'S TRANSPARENT—Medium size, amber color, mottled ; tender, juicy and sweet ; very fine ; tree hardy and good grower. Middle of June.
- EARLY PURPLE GUIGNE—Below medium, purple, juicy, sweet, and rich ; tree grows spreading and productive. Last of May.
- EARLY RICHMOND—Medium size, bright red, a sprightly acid ; an early and abundant bearer. First of June.
- ELTON—Large, pale yellow, red in the sun ; nearly firm ; juicy and rich. Last of June.
- ENGLISH MORELLO—Large size, acid, dark red. First of July.
- GOVERNOR WOOD—Large, yellow, with a carmine blush ; tender, juicy, sweet, and delicious ; one of the best. Middle of June.
- HOVEY—Large size red cherry, of the very best quality ; tree fine grower, and very productive. Ripens early in June.
- LOUIS PHILIPPE—Large, dark, purplish red ; flesh red, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid. Tree an upright grower. Middle of July.
- MAM. BIGARREAU—The largest and one of the best of the Bigarreaus.
- MAY DUKE—Large, dark red, sub-acid ; an old and invaluable variety. June.
- MONTMORENCY—Above medium size, bright red, an early and prolific bearer, and said to be an improvement on the Early Richmond.
- NAPOLEON BIGARREAU—Very large, yellow, and deep red ; firm, juicy, and fine. Last of June.
- OHIO BEAUTY—Large size, light colored, partly covered with red ; handsome ; very tender, juicy and high flavored ; tree vigorous and very productive. Early in June.
- OLIVET—Large, deep red ; tender, rich, vinous ; highly commended ; of the Duke and Morello class.
- OSTHEIM—New Russian cherry ; highly recommended ; very late, large, productive. Fruit reddish, juicy, rich, and nearly sweet.
- REINE HORTENSE—Very large, bright red ; very good quality and productive. Middle of July.
- ROCKPORT BIGARREAU—Very large, white, red in the sun ; flesh firm, juicy and sweet ; good bearer. Middle of June.

✓ WHITE BIGARREAU, OR OX HEART—One of the largest and most prolific of cherries, prized highly as a market variety; known in many places as the wax cherry; skin white, red on sunny side. Middle to last of June.

✓ YELLOW SPANISH—Large, yellow, firm, rich and delicious. Last of June.

PLUMS.

European and Native Varieties.

✓ LINCOLN—This plum originated in York County, Pa. A seedling of Green Gage; color reddish purple, delicate bloom; flesh sweet and melting, parting freely from the stone; claimed to be curculio proof. Season, August 1.

SPAULDING—Seedling of some European variety; almost curculio proof; fruit large, yellowish green, sweet and rich, with white bloom; free stone; tree a strong grower, early and abundant bearer. August 10.

SHIPPER'S PRIDE—This valuable new plum, of Damson type, originated in Western New York; large size, purple, firm and sweet; a first-class shipper. September.

COE'S GOLDEN DROP—Tree moderately vigorous and productive; fruit of the largest size; skin light yellow, with a number of rich, dark-red spots on the sunny side; flesh yellow, rather firm, adhering to the stone; flavor rich, sweet and delicious. August.

DAMSON—Fruit small, oval, about an inch long; skin purple, covered with a thick, blue bloom; flesh juicy, rather tart; separates partly from the stone; valued only for preserving. September.

GERMAN PRUNE—Fruit long, oval, nearly two inches long, peculiarly swollen on one side, and drawn out toward the stalk; skin purple, with thick, blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet and pleasant; separates from the stone, which is flat, very long, and a little curved; fair quality for table, but most esteemed for drying and preserving. July and August.

IMPERIAL GAGE—Fruit rather above medium size; stalk nearly an inch long; skin pale green until fully ripe, when it is tinged with yellow; flesh greenish, very juicy, melting and rich; separates freely from the stone. First of August.

✓ LOMBARD—Tree very vigorous and hardy; fruit medium size, roundish oval, slightly flattened at either end; skin delicate violet red, dotted with red, and dusted thinly with bloom; flesh deep yellow, juicy and pleasant, but not rich; very prolific bearer. Last of July.

QUACKENBOSS—Origin, Albany, N. Y.; tree a very rapid, upright grower, and productive; branches smooth; fruit large, oblong, roundish; skin deep purple, covered with a blush bloom; flesh greenish yellow, sprightly, juicy, a little coarse-grained, sweet and sub-acid; adheres slightly to the stone; good. August.

REINE CLAUDE DE BAVAY—Tree vigorous grower and productive; fruit large, roundish; skin greenish yellow, with stripes and splashes of green covered with thin bloom; flesh yellow, juicy, melting, with rich, excellent flavor; separates from the stone. August.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—An English purple variety, larger than the common Damson, a more rapid grower, less subject to the black knot.

WHITE MAGNUM BONUM (*Yellow Egg*)—Fruit of the largest size, measuring six inches in its longest circumference, oval, narrowing a good deal at both ends; skin yellow, with numerous white dots covered with thin white bloom; when fully ripe of a deep gold color; flesh yellow, adhering closely to the stone; rather acid until fully ripe, when it becomes sweet, though of only second-rate flavor. Last of July.

WILD GOOSE—An improved variety of the Chickasaw; color deep red with blue bloom; flesh juicy and sweet; adheres to the stone; tree very vigorous grower; commences to bear in two or three years after planting. First of July.

Also the following varieties of improved plums of the Chickasaw type, which have been highly recommended:

Golden Beauty. Pottawattamie. Mariana.

Japan Plums.

This class of plums is attracting a great deal of attention among fruit-growers. They are remarkable for size, beauty, and productiveness; flesh firm and will stand shipping long distances, and will keep a long time in excellent condition. They will probably supersede most of the European varieties. In growth they are very ornamental, begin bearing when quite young and seem to be almost curculio-proof.

BOTAN, or ABUNDANCE—Lemon yellow, ground nearly covered with red, heavy bloom; flesh yellow, very juicy, sub-acid with apricot flavor; tree vigorous grower, early and abundant bearer; best of its class. Season, last of July.

BURBANK—Fruit large, ranging from five to five and one-half inches in circumference; globular, clear, cherry red, with thin light bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, peculiar and very agreeable flavor; tree vigorous, large, rather broad leaves; begins bearing at two and three years. Middle to last of August.

CHABOT—Tree a strong grower; fruit greenish purple, oblong, large and firm. Ripens in August.

KELSEY JAPAN—Large to very large, rich yellow, splashed with reddish purple; flesh firm, yellow, rich, and juicy; elegant flavor; pit is small and parts freely from the flesh. Season, last of August. One tree on our grounds that had been planted four years bore one and one-half bushels of fruit.

MARU—Large and delicious; tree a strong grower.

OGON—Tree very vigorous, fruit large, roundish, bright golden yellow with faint bloom; flesh firm, rich, and sweet; an excellent kind for canning. Season, last of July.

ORIENT—A new variety; received from Stark Bros., Missouri, which they highly recommend.

PRUNUS PISSARDI—A Persian plum; foliage rich, purplish red, very ornamental; fruit bright crimson, not first quality for table, but desirable for cooking; very productive.

PRUNUS SIMONI—Originated in China; fruit large, tomato-shaped, cinnamon-red color; flesh firm, flavor good; tree a strong grower, bearing young. Season, August.

RED JUNE—This new variety has not been yet fruited in this section, but comes recommended as one of the very best of the Japanese varieties, both for table and market; size large, firm, good quality; color beautiful red; very early and very hardy, both in bud and blossom; tree vigorous, upright grower.

SATSUMA—A fine, large plum, globular, about the size of Kelsey Japan and five or six weeks earlier; flesh solid, purplish crimson color; juicy and of fine quality; tree strong, vigorous grower and an abundant bearer.

WILLARD—A new variety, similar in color and appearance to the Abundance, and ripens a month earlier; has not fruited in this section; recommended for its earliness.

YELLOW JAPAN—Fruit large, nearly round; skin yellow, with red cheek on sunny side; flesh yellow, juicy and of good quality; tree vigorous, resembling Kelsey in growth, but with larger leaves; highly recommended.

PEACHES.

The Peach tree requires a well-drained, moderately rich soil. A warm, sandy loam is probably the best, though with good cultivation they may be raised on any soil except low, wet land.

The following have been selected, after an examination of about one hundred varieties in bearing, the best only being chosen. They furnish a succession for more than three months, commencing the last of June, and lasting until the 20th of October.

ALEXANDER EARLY—This peach originated in the West; of large size, good quality and high color; subject to rot. Ripens last of June.

AMSDEN JUNE—Originated on the farm of Mr. L. C. Amsden, in Missouri. It is large, high color, subject to rot. The Early Alexander and Amsden resemble each other, and are claimed by some growers to be the same peach. Ripens last of June.

BILLIEU'S COMET, or LATE OCTOBER—Originated in Carroll County, Md.; fruit large; flesh white, with bright red cheek. It has been fruited in this section, and has succeeded well in most locations, but does best on warm, sandy soil. Ripens from 15th to 20th of October.

CHAIR'S CHOICE—Originated in Anne Arundel County, Md.; large size; deep yellow, with red cheek; freestone; flesh firm, and in quality unsurpassed either as a dessert peach or canned; tree a strong grower and heavy bearer; fruit sells at double the price of Smock and other late varieties. Ripens 5 days after the Smock.

CHRISTIANA—Introduced by Mr. Randolph Peters, Wilmington, Del.; yellow, with fine blush; very large. September 15.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich; very productive; a standard market variety. Ripe the 15th of August.

CRAWFORD'S LATE—Fruit of the largest size, skin yellow, red cheek; tree vigorous and moderately productive. Middle of September.

CROCKETT'S LATE WHITE—Skin white, with sometimes a few red dots; flesh white, rich and juicy; valuable for canning. Ripens 1st of October.

EARLY BEATRICE—Medium size, nearly covered with red; ten days earlier than Hale's Early, but not subject to rot on the tree. One of the very best market varieties.

EARLY LOUISE—Medium size, bright red; melting, very juicy and excellent; the very finest of early peaches. Ripens eight days earlier than Hale's Early.

EARLY RIVERS—Large, pale straw color, with delicate pink cheek; flesh melting, with a rich racy flavor. Ripens four days earlier than Hale's Early. Seedling of Thomas Rivers; description his.

ELBERTA—A cross between Crawford Early and Chinese Cling; free; very large, yellow, high colored and flavored. Originated in Georgia.

FOSTER—One of the largest yellow peaches, very much like Crawford's Early, ripening about the same time.

FOX'S SEEDLING—One of the best large size market peaches, nearly white, with a blush on one side; flesh white, good flavor and an excellent peach for canning. Ripens 15th of September.

GEARY'S HOLD-ON—Large yellow peach, seedling of the Smock, but larger, and ripens ten days later. October 10.

GLOBE—Tree rapid grower; prolific bearer; fruit freestone; golden yellow, with red blush and of the largest size. Ripens with Crawford's Late.

HALE'S EARLY—Above medium; white, with red cheek and white flesh; melting and juicy, but subject to rot, except on well-drained gravelly soil. July 25.

HENRIETTA LANDEN (*Lery*)—Originated in Washington, D. C.; yellow clingstone, of largest size, mostly covered with bright crimson; hardy and productive. Ripens middle of October.

KILBOURN, or "CANADA IRON-CLAD"—Early; extremely hardy and productive, and said to be free from rot; very free from the stone. Ripens with Early River.

LARGE EARLY YORK (*Honest John*)—Large, white, a red cheek, fine grained, very juicy, rich and delicious; vigorous and moderately productive; fruit clings a little to the stone. August 10.

MOORE'S FAVORITE—Tree hardy, vigorous; fruit large, roundish; skin white, broad bright blush; flesh white, fine, juicy, with rich, vinous flavor. Ripens about the same time as the Oldmixon Free, and superior in quality. One of the very best market varieties.

LATE RED RARERIPE—Large red peach with white flesh. Ripens September 20.

MORRIS' RED RAREPIPE—This is a very popular, well-known American peach, and has been justly esteemed for its acknowledged good flavor, beauty and productiveness; fruit large, roundish; skin greenish white, a little dotted, with a lively rich-red cheek; flesh white, red at stone; melting, juicy, with a rich flavor. Ripens September 20.

MORRIS' WHITE—Large white peach, blush on one side ; productive. Ripens with Oldmixon Free.

MOUNTAIN ROSE—Large size and very much resembles the Large Early York, except it does not cling to the stone. Ripens August 10.

OLDMIXON FREE—Large, white flesh, red cheek, tender, rich and good ; one of the best market varieties. Ripens 10th September.

PRESIDENT—Large, yellowish white, with red cheek and white flesh, a little red near the stone ; abundant bearer. First of September.

REEVE'S FAVORITE—Large ; skin deep yellow, with bright red cheek ; flesh juicy and buttery ; very sweet and good. Ripens August 15.

SALWAY—A large, late yellow peach, ripening ten days later than the Smock ; beautifully mottled, with brownish-red cheeks ; of English origin.

SMOCK'S LATE FREE—Skin light orange yellow, mottled with red, or often with a dark red cheek when fully exposed ; flesh bright yellow, but not at the stone ; moderately juicy ; and one of the most profitable market varieties. Last of September.

STUMP THE WORLD—Large, white with bright red cheek ; flesh white, juicy, and of good flavor ; a fine market variety. Ripens the 10th of September.

SUSQUEHANNA—Large, with red cheek ; flesh yellow, rich, juicy, and of a high flavor. 20th of September.

TROTH'S EARLY RED—One of the best market varieties ; above medium size ; nearly covered with red ; flesh white, and good bearer. Ripens 1st of August.

WARD'S LATE FREE—Fruit rather large, roundish ; skin white, with a beautiful crimson cheek ; flesh white, slightly tinged with red at the stone ; juicy, melting and rich. Last of September.

WATERLOO—A new early peach from Western New York ; recommended as being of the very best quality ; large size, and the earliest peach grown.

WHEATLAND—Free ; yellow ; average very large and productive ; highly recommended for market. Ripens with Oldmixon.

WILKIN'S, or RINGGOLD MAMMOTH CLING—Every way like the Heath Cling in taste, growth, and appearance, and claimed to be an improvement on that variety.

WONDERFUL PEACH—A freestone of the richest golden yellow, largely overspread with vivid carmine ; large size and excellent quality. 1st October.

Clingstones.

✓ CHINESE CLING—Large, creamy white, mottled with red ; flesh white, red near the stone, and of a peculiar melting texture ; high flavor, and a good market variety ; tree vigorous and spreading growth. September 20.

✓ GRAND ADMIRAL CLING—This peach has been recommended as one of the very best late Clingstone Peaches.

✓ HEATH CLING—Large, oval, with sharp apex ; skin creamy white, very seldom with any red ; flesh pure white to the stone ; juicy, sweet, and excellent flavor ; very popular for preserving. There are a great many local names for this peach, which reproduces itself with slight variations. Last of September.

✓ OLDMIXON CLING—Large ; skin white, with bright red cheek ; flesh white, juicy and good flavor. September 15.

New Varieties of Peaches.

✓ CROSBY—Said to be frost-proof, very hardy, productive ; fruit medium size, bright yellow ; flesh firm, sweet and good. Ripens August 20.

✓ BUTLER'S LATE—A new freestone peach which originated in Richmond, Va. ; fruit very large ; skin greenish white, with red cheek ; flesh white, firm and very good flavor. Ripening from first to middle of October.

✓ CHAMPION—New variety, good size, good quality ; skin rich, creamy white, with red cheek ; perfect freestone. Ripens with the Early Rivers.

✓ CLARISSA—A large, yellow peach, new and valuable on account of its late ripening. October.

✓ TRIUMPH—A yellow freestone peach, said to ripen as early as the Alexander. Originated in Georgia, and is highly recommended as a great improvement on all early peaches.

Dwarf and Ornamental Peaches.

DOUBLE FLOWERING—White, pink and scarlet ; beautiful in early Spring.

VAN BUREN'S GOLDEN DWARF—Large, golden yellow clingstone, with red cheek, juicy and good ; tree large leaves, and grows to the height of five or six feet.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS and NUTS.

Black Walnut, 3 feet.	Shell Bark, 6 to 8 feet.
“ “ 6 to 8 feet.	Soft-Shell Almonds, 5 to 6 feet.
Butternut trees, 4 to 5 feet.	Spanish Chestnut, 3 to 4 feet.
English Walnut.	“ “ 6 to 7 feet.
“ “ 4 to 6 feet.	Hazelnut, 3 to 4 feet.
Hard-Shell Almond, 5 to 6 feet.	Japan Chestnut.
Pecan Nut, 1 foot.	Japan Walnut.
“ “ 4 to 5 feet.	American Sweet Chestnut.
Paragon Chestnut.	

JAPANESE PERSIMMON, OR DATE PLUM.

(*Diospyros Kaki.*)

This fruit was introduced from Japan ; has been fruited for several years in California, but has not proved to be very hardy in this section without some protection. It is being planted largely in Southern Virginia and North and South Carolina, where it succeeds well. The fruit is delicious ; equal or superior to the peach or apricot. Size of fruit, from six to twelve ounces.

MULBERRIES.

✓ DOWNING'S EVERBEARING—Large, black, sweet, rich and excellent.

NEW AMERICAN—Fruit large and of fine quality ; tree rapid grower and very hardy ; valuable for eating and for market ; fruit begins to ripen about July 1, and continues for about six weeks.

FIGS.

QUINCES.

- MEECH'S PROLIFIC—A new variety; introduced by Mr. Meech, of Vineland, New Jersey. Very large and handsome; delightful fragrance and delicious flavor; vigorous and prolific.
- APPLE or ORANGE—The best for general cultivation; fruit large, bright golden yellow; most esteemed for preserving; very productive.
- REA'S MAMMOTH—Tree vigorous grower; fruit very large; bright golden yellow; very productive.
- CHAMPION—Tree vigorous grower; fruit fair; smooth, of fine quality and late keeper.
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NECTARINES.

This fruit is a cross between the peach and plum, with a smooth skin; requires the same cultivation as the peach; is very liable to the attacks of the curculio.

- BOSTON—Large light yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow; sweet and pleasant. August.
- EARLY NEWINGTON—Large pale green, nearly covered with patches of red; juicy, rich and sweet. Last of August.
- VIOLET HATIVE—Above medium; pale green and red; flesh melting, juicy, rich and very high flavored. Last of August.
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APRICOTS.

More attention should be paid to the cultivation of Apricots. They do not succeed when planted out in large orchards like the peach or apple, but when planted in gardens, yards, or near buildings, a good crop may be expected from them quite as often as from a peach tree.

- BREDA—About an inch and a half in diameter; dark orange; rich, juicy, and high flavored. July.
- EARLY GOLDEN (*Dubois*)—Medium pale orange; flesh yellow, juicy, rich, sweet and good; tree vigorous grower, hardy and productive. First of July.

- LARGE EARLY**—Large, oblong orange, with a red cheek ; juicy, rich, sweet, fine flavored. Last of June.
- MOORPARK**—Large orange, brownish red to the sun ; flesh firm ; bright orange ; parts freely from the stone ; juicy, with a rich and luscious flavor. July.
- PEACH**—Very large, yellowish orange, with a dull brown cheek ; juicy, with a rich and elegant flavor ; resembles the Moorpark. This is justly esteemed one of the very best Apricots ; productive. July.

Russian Apricots.

This fruit was brought to the United States by the Russian Mennonites about ten years ago. It has not been tested in this section, but is highly recommended and said to be more productive and harder than the native varieties. Trees grow to the height of twenty-five feet and the leaves hold their dark green color until frost.

- ALEXANDER**—Tree hardy ; immense bearer ; fruit large size ; color yellow, speckled with red ; shape oblong. Season, July 1.
- ALEXIS**—Tree hardy ; abundant bearer ; fruit medium ; color yellow, with red cheek ; flesh slightly acid. Season, July 10.
- CATHARINE**—Tree hardy, vigorous and productive ; fruit medium size ; color yellow ; flavor mild ; sub-acid ; good. Season, July 20.
- GIBB**—Tree hardy, symmetrical ; good bearer ; fruit medium size ; color yellow ; flavor sub-acid, rich, juicy ; the best early variety. Season, June 20.
- J. L. BUDD**—Tree hardy, strong grower and profuse bearer ; fruit large ; color white, with red cheeks ; flavor sweet, extra fine ; sweet kernel, as fine flavored as the almond and used for the same purpose. Season, August 1.
- NICHOLAS**—Tree hardy ; a splendid bearer ; fruit medium to large ; color white ; flavor sweet, melting ; a valuable sort ; Season, July 10.

RASPBERRIES.

- BRANDYWINE** (*Susqueco*)—Large, bright red, hardy, very productive, very firm and can be shipped long distances. Best market variety.
- CUTHBERT**—A new variety ; large size ; very productive ; dark red. I think will prove to be one of the finest market varieties.

- ✓ DOOLITTLE IMPROVED—Large size; black; early and productive; hardy; a profitable market variety.
- ✓ GOLDEN QUEEN—A seedling of the Cuthbert. Plant hardy and vigorous, resembling Cuthbert; fruit of large size; color beautiful yellow; flavor excellent.
- ✓ GREGG RASPBERRY—One of the largest of the Blackcaps; ripens medium to late.
- ✓ HANSELL—Fruit medium size; bright crimson; very firm; good quality; ripens a week earlier than Brandywine; moderate grower; productive.
- ✓ MAMMOTH CLUSTER—Large, late, black; juicy and productive.
- ✓ TURNER—Color red; good size; hardy and prolific; best quality.
- ✓ RANCOCAS—A new variety of large size; plant vigorous and productive; color red; good quality and profitable for market.
- ✓ WINE BERRY—Of Japanese origin; belongs to Raspberry family; color from amber to crimson; quality distinct, sharp, sub-acid; good for cooking, canning, and jelly. Begins to ripen in July and continues a long time.

BLACKBERRIES.

- ✓ EARLY HARVEST—The earliest Blackberry yet introduced, ripening two weeks before Wilson's Early; berry medium size; good quality, and very prolific; firm and a good market variety.
- ✓ ERIE—This new berry is of the largest size, and very productive; coal black, firm, and solid; fine form, and ripens early, and is being extensively planted both in farm and market gardens.
- ✓ KITTATINNY—Very large; very firm; sweet; excellent flavor; berries ripe as soon as fully black; vigorous grower; hardy and very productive. In some localities it is affected by the rust, which has discouraged many from planting. With that exception it is the best blackberry for general cultivation.
- ✓ WILSON EARLY—Large, oval, pointed; flavor good; ripens about a week earlier than the Kittatinny.
- ✓ WILSON, JR.—A descendant of Wilson's Early, but is larger, earlier, and better; berries sweet and excellent as soon as black; holds its bright color and carries well to market; very prolific.

GOOSEBERRIES.

- DOWNING**—Upright, vigorous growing plant ; very productive ; fruit much larger than Houghton ; whitish green ; skin smooth ; flesh soft and juicy ; very good.
- HOUGHTON SEEDLING**—A hardy American variety of great excellence. Free from mildew, and very productive.
- MOUNTAIN SEEDLING**—Large, roundish oval ; pale red ; skin thick ; quality medium ; plant a rapid grower ; spreading habit ; very productive. Originated with the Shakers at Lebanon, N. Y.
- RED JACKET**—This is a new variety ; highly recommended ; very smooth ; very prolific ; hardy ; best quality, and free from mildew.
- SMITH'S IMPROVED**—Good grower ; fruit large and oval ; light green, with bloom ; moderately firm ; sweet and good.
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STRAWBERRIES.

The following-described list embraces the best market varieties, from early to late :

- BUBACH No. 5**—Fruit large and handsome, roundish, bright scarlet ; plant strong grower ; large, healthy foliage ; very productive ; one of the best of the later introductions. Season medium.
- CRESCENT SEEDLING**—Very productive, good quality, fair size, good color and firm.
- KENTUCKY**—A new seedling from Downing's Prolific ; berries large, dark red, sweet and delicious ; ripens about a week later than most varieties ; one of the best varieties for market and family uses.
- LADY THOMPSON**—Origin, North Carolina. Very early ; large ; perfect bloomer and good shipper ; good color and fine flavor.
- SHARPLESS**—Very large, excellent quality ; plants vigorous and luxuriant, hardy and prolific ; firm, sweet, with a delicate aroma. I think it will prove one of the best market varieties, as well as desirable for family use.
- PARRY**—A new berry ; large size and productive ; firm, and berries stand up well from the ground.
- PARKER EARLE**—A strong, vigorous grower ; perfect blossoms ; berry large size, high color ; very productive ; a new variety of great promise.
- TENNESSEE PROLIFIC**—A seedling of Crescent crossed by

Sharpless; perfect flowering; vigorous, stocky, healthy grower; very productive; medium to large; bright scarlet; fine quality; fine family or market berry. Ripens medium to early.

TIMBRELL—A thrifty grower with rank, dark foliage; berry large and symmetrical; dark crimson color; very prolific; firm; a good shipper. Ripens with the latest.

HAVERLAND—Large, long, bright red; plant vigorous and healthy; very productive. Season early.

LOVETT'S EARLY—Large, round, conical; seldom ill-shaped; bright crimson; quality good. Season medium.

GANDY—Large and handsome; roundish; uniform in size and shape; bright scarlet; firm; vigorous and productive; a valuable variety. Season very late.

MICHAEL'S EARLY—One of the best of the early varieties; medium size; bright scarlet; vigorous grower; very productive, and ripens two weeks earlier than the Sharpless.

WARFIELD—A new variety; highly recommended, but has not been fully tested in this section.

CURRENTS.

BLACK NAPLES—A large, productive black currant, only valuable for jellies and its medicinal qualities.

CHERRY—The largest of all red currants; branches short, berries very large; vigorous and productive.

LA VERSAILLES—A new French variety, which proves very fine; fruit very large, with long bunches; deep red; very productive; most desirable.

RED DUTCH—Medium to large size; dark red; excellent flavor; long bunches, and very productive. A well-known and popular variety.

WHITE DUTCH—Large, yellowish white; the most popular and best known of the white currant; similar in habit and foliage to the Red Dutch.

WHITE GRAPE—Very large, whitish yellow; transparent, long bunches; but not as productive as the White Dutch.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Originated about sixteen years ago with the late Lincoln Fay, of Portland, N. Y.; equal in size to the Cherry Currant; better in flavor, and much more prolific, and, from its peculiar stem, less expensive to pick.

ASPARAGUS.

Conover's Colossal.

Giant.

Palmetto.

GRAPES.

AGAWAM (*Rogers' No. 15*)—Berry large; dark red; slightly aromatic; bunch shouldered. Ripens soon after Concord.

BRIGHTON—A new variety, raised by Jacob Moore, Esq., of Brighton, N. Y.; a cross between the Concord and Diana Hamburg; vine vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens ten days earlier than Concord.

CATAWBA—This variety is too well known to need a description; of the best quality when it does not mildew. Ripens late.

CLINTON—Bunch large; berries small, covered with blue bloom; a very good table grape when fully ripe; very productive, and valuable for wine.

CONCORD—The grape for the million; stands without a peer for general planting.

DELAWARE—Bunch small to medium; compact; berries below medium; beautiful red color; thin skin; whitish bloom; pulp sweet, tender, very juicy; quality best for table; mildews in some localities; poor grower.

DUCHESSE—Color white; shouldered; compact; bunches from five to eight inches long, and frequently weighing a pound each; quality best; sweet, juicy, rich, and breaking like the foreign grapes; hardy, and as free from disease as Concord; strong grower and productive.

ELVIRA—Very vigorous; strong, healthy grower; white bunch, and berry medium size; very compact and very productive. Ripens about with the Catawba; very hardy; is growing quite popular.

EMPIRE STATE—A new white grape with large, shouldered bunches; berry medium; skin slightly tinged with yellow; flesh tender, sweet, and juicy; ripens a little after Hartford; vine a good grower and productive.

HARTFORD PROLIFIC—Bunches large; rather compact; berries round, full, black; flesh juicy, hardy and healthy; very productive; does not mildew. Ripens August 20.

IVES' SEEDLING—Bunch medium to large; berries medium, dark purple to black; flesh sweet and juicy; free from disease; excellent for wine, and fair grape for table. A week later than Hartford.

LADY—Seedling from Concord; bunch and berries large; light greenish yellow, with light bloom; early, and said to be hardy, healthy and productive.

LADY WASHINGTON—A seedling originated by Mr. J. S. Ricketts; berry medium to large, round; color deep yellow, with a tinge of delicate pink where exposed to the

sun ; flesh soft, tender, juicy, sweet, and very good ; ripens with the Concord. It is a cross between the Concord and Allen's Hybrid.

MARTHA (*White Concord*)—Berries medium, exceedingly sweet ; strong growing vine ; hardy and reliable.

MOORE DIAMOND—Origin, New York ; said to be a cross between the Concord and Iona. This handsome, new white grape comes well recommended ; its very early ripening alone will make it valuable, coming in two or three weeks ahead of Concord ; the bunch is medium size, slightly shouldered ; color greenish white with yellow tinge when fully ripe ; flesh juicy with very little pulp.

MOORE'S EARLY—A seedling from the Concord ; bunch large ; berry round, black, with heavy blue bloom ; very early, ripening ten days before Hartford Prolific.

NIAGARA—Originated at Lockport, N. Y. ; vine hardy, and strong grower ; bunches very large and compact, sometimes weighing from 15 to 20 ounces ; berry large ; color greenish white, slightly amber in the sun ; quality good ; very productive and regular bearer. Ripens with the Concord.

NORTON'S VIRGINIA—Vigorous growing vine ; bunches large ; berries small, not very compact ; very good for table ; valuable for wine.

PRENTISS—Bunch large ; not often shouldered ; compact ; berry medium to large ; yellowish green ; skin thin, firm ; flesh tender, sweet, melting, and juicy ; vigorous grower ; healthy and productive ; inclined to overbear ; should be thinned unless pruned close ; ripens with the Concord.

ROGERS' No. 1 (*Goethe*)—Bunch medium to large ; pale red, thin skin ; flesh tender, juicy and sweet ; one of the best of the Rogers.

ROGERS' No. 4 (*Wilder*)—Bunch and berry large ; color dark purple ; slight bloom ; juicy, rich and pleasant. Ripens with the Concord.

ROGERS' No. 22 (*Salem*)—Bunch large, short, and compact ; berries large and round, and a shade or two darker than Catawba ; tender, juicy, nearly free from pulp, sweet and well flavored.

WORDEN—A variety of the Concord type, but larger in bunch, and berry earlier and of better quality ; vine hardy and free from mildew ; color black. One of the best.

WYOMING RED—Said to be the best red grape ; bunch and berries twice the size of the Delaware, which it strongly resembles ; of the same color, a shade lighter ; much like it in flavor and pulp ; a week or ten days earlier than the Concord ; vine vigorous, very productive and hardy.

ORNAMENTAL.

Deciduous Trees.

ASH, AMERICAN, or WHITE (*Fraxinus Americana*)—A native tree of large size ; leaves pale green and handsome.

ASH, EUROPEAN (*F. excelsior*)—A lofty tree with pinnate foliage and spreading head.

ASH, MOUNTAIN (*Pyras*).

EUROPEAN (*Aucuparia*)—A fine, hardy tree ; head dense and regular, covered from July to winter with large clusters of bright scarlet berries.

OAK-LEAVED (*P. aucuparia quercifolia*)—The leaves are of a downy white color underneath, and very deeply toothed on the margins.

BEECH (*Fagus*).

AMERICAN BEECH (*F. ferruginea*)—A large native tree, smooth bark, horizontal spreading branches, coarsely toothed foliage.

PURPLE-LEAVED (*F. purpurea*)—A dwarf lawn tree, beautiful on account of its magnificent foliage.

BIRCH (*Betula*).

WHITE BIRCH (*B. alba*)—A very ornamental tree with silvery white bark, and fine foliage with drooping branches.

CATALPA.

CATALPA, or INDIAN BEAN (*C. bignonioides*)—Has large, heart-shaped, downy leaves, and compound pinnacles of white flowers tinged with violet and dotted with purple yellow. Tree medium size, but of rapid growth.

CYPRESS (*Toxodium*).

DECIDUOUS—A most beautiful growing tree ; fine foliage ; delicate pale green, similar to an evergreen.

CYTISUS.

LABURNUM—A handsome ornamental tree, free flowering ; yellow flowers ; succeeds well in almost any soil or situation.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (*G. Canadensis*)—A hardy deciduous tree, growing from fifty to sixty feet high ; a beautiful shade tree ; valuable for its hard, tough timber.

ELMS (*Elmus*).

AMERICAN WHITE, or WEEPING (*Americana alba*)—A large-growing, noble, graceful weeping tree of our own forests.

CERCIS (*Judas tree*)—A low-growing tree, with singular leaves and very showy flowers; very ornamental in the spring, as the flowers cover the branches and upper part of the trunk completely before the leaves appear. Two varieties, white and purple.

HORNBEAM (*Ironwood*)—(*Ostrija*)—Tree of moderate size; slow growth; forms a compact top; small green leaves.

EBONY (*Dios pyros*)—An ornamental tree of the persimmon species; of moderate growth; the wood is used for cabinet making.

HORSE-CHESTNUT (*Æhippocastanum*).

ENGLISH—A hardy, healthy, finely-formed tree; large spikes of beautiful white flowers.

LARCH (*Larix*).

EUROPEAN (*Europea*)—An elegant, rapid-growing, pyramidal tree; leaf like an evergreen; valuable for timber; small branches, drooping.

LINDEN (*Tilia*).

AMERICAN, or BASSWOOD (*Americana*)—A rapid-growing, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. 6 to 8 feet; 10 to 12 feet.

EUROPEAN (*Europea*)—A very fine pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers.

MAGNOLIA (*Magnolia*).

GRANDIFLORA (*Evergreen Magnolia*)—Magnificent beyond description. Not hardy north of Philadelphia.

LARGE-LEAVED MAGNOLIA (*M. macrophylla*)—A medium-sized tree; leaves very large, from one to two feet long; flowers very fragrant, large, pure white. A rare American variety.

MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA (*Cucumber Tree*)—Beautiful, regular, conical-shaped flowers, medium size, greenish yellow, bell-shaped; rapid grower; fruit resembles, before ripe, a small cucumber; an American variety.

PURPLE FLOWERING MAGNOLIA (*M. purpurea*)—Darker and shorter leaves than the preceding; flowers are, outside, dark purple, shaded to white, and inside, white.

SLENDER GROWING MAGNOLIA (*M. gracilis*)—Small tree, or rather, a large shrub; flowers cup-shaped; dark purple without and white within.

SWEET BAY, or SWAMP MAGNOLIA (*Glauca*)—A small growing tree; flowers deliciously fragrant, cup-shaped and pure white; an American variety.

UMBRELLA MAGNOLIA (*M. tripetala*)—Medium-sized tree; rapid growth; large leaves and large cream-white flowers; an American variety.

MAPLES (*Acer*).

ASH-LEAVED (*Negundo aceroidis*)—Small but handsome tree, with light green twigs.

ENGLISH CORK MAPLE (*A. campestre*)—A very odd-looking tree, leaves resembling those of the gooseberry; small, suitable for lawns.

NORWAY MAPLE (*A. platanoides*)—One of the most valuable ornamental trees for street and lawn; rich, dark-green foliage, compact growth; free from insects and disease.

RED or SWAMP MAPLE (*A. urbram*)—A native tree; medium size; foliage turning in the fall to various tints of yellow and red; a good street tree.

SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE (*A. dasycarpum*)—One of the finest of our native trees; rapid grower; planted more than any other variety.

SYCAMORE MAPLE (*A. pesude platanus*)—A handsome, rapid-growing tree, with rich, dark foliage.

SUGAR, or ROCK MAPLE (*A. saccharinum*)—One of the most desirable and common of the Maples; a very popular American tree from its stately form and fine foliage. Ranked among the very best, both for lawn and avenue.

WIER'S CUT-LEAVED MAPLE—A new and handsome species of the silver-leaved; leaves deeply and uniformly cut; tree of slender and drooping habit. 6 to 7 feet.

PAULOWNIA (*Imperialis*).

A magnificent, rapid-growing tree; immense leaves; light blue flowers.

POPLAR (*Populus*).

COTTONWOOD, or CAROLINA POPLAR (*Angulata*)—Branches acutely angular or winged; free from attacks of worms; leaves large, heart-shaped. One of our most rapid-growing trees. Planted largely on the streets of Washington, D. C.

LOMBARDY POPLAR (*P. dilatata*)—A very fast, high-growing, pyramidal-shaped tree.

TULIP TREE (*Liriodendron*).

WHITEWOOD (*Tulipifera*)—One of our native trees; large, smooth, shiny leaves; greenish yellow flowers, tulip-shaped.

WEeping TREES.

WEeping MOUNTAIN ASH (*P. S. aucuparia pendula*)—A beautiful tree with straggling branches, also covered with red berries. It makes a fine tree for lawns.

WEeping CUT-LEAVED BIRCH (*B. ulticæfolia*)—A beautiful weeping tree, with slender branches and delicately-cut leaves.

ELM—CAMPERDOWN WEeping (*Ulmus. Var. Camperdown pendula*)—A drooping picturesque variety of Scotch Elm; foliage large, dark green, covering the tree with a luxuriant mass of verdure.

WEeping LINDEN (*Var. Alba pendula*)—A fine lawn tree, with very graceful drooping branches and downy white leaves; rapid in growth, hardy, and very conspicuous in a collection.

TEAS. WEeping MULBERRY—Fountain shaped, like the Kilmarnock Willow, long slender branches, drooping to the ground; very hardy and striking; among the best weeping trees.

COMMON WEeping WILLOW (*S. Babylonica*)—The well-known Weeping Willow is really beautiful and valuable for water scenery and low lands.

KILMARNOCK WEeping WILLOW (*S. caprea pendula*)—A variety of the Goat Willow; not very hardy, except on low, moist land.

NEW AMERICAN WEeping WILLOW (*S. Americana pendula*)—An American, small, slender-branched tree. Very ornamental.

SHRUBS.

Deciduous.

ALMOND (*Amygdalus*).

DWARF DOUBLE-FLOWERING (*A. pumila fl. pl.*)—Blooms in May ; very profuse, the whole bush being literally covered with them. Of these there are the double red and double white, both exceedingly beautiful.

ALTHEA (*Hibiscus*).

ROSE OF SHARON (*H. Syriacus*)—A handsome, strong-growing shrub, valued on account of its late blooming. July and August. Of which we can furnish the following varieties :

. A. FEMILE PONCAS, double purple, with handsome variegated leaves ; beautiful.

CARMEA PLEURIE.

CELESTIS, single blue.

. DOUBLE BLANC ; color, double purple.

DOUBLE BLUE.

DOUBLE ROUGE, double white, with scarlet center.

ELEGANTISSIMA.

LEOPOLD, similar to the above, lighter color.

PEONOFLOA, double pink.

SOUV. DE CHARLES BRETON, double purple, scarlet center.

SPEONSA, double light pink, striped with red.

BERBERRY (*Berberis*).

EUROPEAN BERBERRY (*B. vulgaris*)—An upright, thorny bush, with pendulous yellow flowers and red berries.

PURPLE BERBERRY (*B. vilg. purpurea*)—The same as the above, the leaves being dark purple instead of green ; fewer flowers.

CRAPE MYRTLE.

A very handsome shrub ; profuse bloomer ; purple and pink.

CALYCANTHUS.

CALYCANTHUS (*Strawberry Shrub*)—A very sweet-scented shrub ; very desirable.

DEUTZIA (*Deutzia*).

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—Double white flowers ; late blooming variety.

ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA (*D. scabra*)—A beautiful shrub, with profuse white drooping flowers.

SLENDER-BRANCHED (*D. gracilis*)—A new species introduced from Japan ; entirely hardy ; flowers pure white, graceful and delicate.

SCALLOP-LEAVED (*D. crenato*)—Also from Japan ; thrives well here, and has myriads of drooping white bells.

DOGWOOD (*Cornus*).

RED-BRANCHED (*C. sanguinea*)—Blood-red bark ; variegated leaf ; very conspicuous in winter.

WHITE DOGWOOD (*C. Florida*)—Very ornamental ; ought to be more appreciated.

GOLDEN BELL (*Forsythia*).

VERDISSIMA—A new species from Japan ; dark yellow flowers ; one of the first to bloom in the spring ; blossoms before the leaves appear.

HONEYSUCKLE, UPRIGHT (*Lonicera*).

LARGE FLOWERING (*L. grandiflora*)—Flowers very numerous, of deep red color.

RED (*Tartarica rubiflora*)—Red flowers.

WHITE (*Tartarica altiflora*)—Nearly pure white flowers.

YELLOW or FLY HONEYSUCKLE (*L. xylosteum*)—Small, creamy-colored flowers.

HYDRANGEAS.

GRANDIFLORA PANICULATA—A new, hardy flowering shrub, suitable for lawns ; recently introduced from Japan ; flowers pure white, afterward changing to pink ; growing in immense pyramidal trusses nearly a foot long and nearly as much in diameter ; blooms in midsummer, and remains in bloom two or three months.

THOMAS HOGG—This new white hydrangea is a hard-wooded shrub of low, bushy growth, producing in July immense clusters of pure white flowers. Strong blooming plants.

JESSAMINE (*Jasminum*).

NAKED FLOWERING (*Nudiflorum*)—Blooms very early in the season, a few warm days being sufficient to open its golden yellow flowers.

LILAC (*Syringa*).

CHARLES THE TENTH—A very rapid-growing variety ; large shiny leaves and reddish-purple flowers.

COMMON PURPLE (*S. vulgaris*)—Well-known shrub ; purple, fragrant flowers.

WHITE LILAC (*S. alba*)—Like the preceding, except the flowers, which are nearly white.

MIST TREE (*Rhus Cotinus*).

This tree is known under various names, such as Purple Fringe, Smoke Tree, Purple Mist, etc.; very much admired for its long, feathery fruit stalks, which give the tree the appearance of being enveloped in a cloud of smoke.

MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus*).

LARGE FLOWERING (*P. grandiflorus*)—A large shrub covered with a profusion of white showy flowers in June.

SWEET-SCENTED *P. coronarius*)—Flowers not so large as the preceding, but very fragrant.

JAPAN QUINCE (*Cydonia Japonica*).

RED-FLOWERING JAPAN QUINCE (*C. Japonica*)—An old and esteemed variety, having a profusion of bright scarlet flowers in early spring, and one of the best hardy shrubs we have ; makes a beautiful and useful hedge.

WHITE-FLOWERING JAPAN QUINCE—Similar to red in growth, etc.

POMEGRANATE (*Punica*)—Desirable deciduous shrubs. Two varieties. Double white and double scarlet.

SNOWBALL (*Viburnum*).

OPULUS—A well-known favorite shrub, of large size ; globular clusters of white flowers, blooming early in June.

JAPAN SNOWBALL (*Viburnum plicatum*)—From North China. Very rich green foliage, of handsome form ; beautiful globular heads of pure white flowers ; quite distinct from the common sort ; a very desirable shrub.

SPIREA, OR MEADOW SWEET (*Spiraea*).

BILLARDII WHITE—Long spikes of white flowers, which continue nearly all summer.

BILLARDS (*S. Bellardii*)—Rose-colored ; blooms nearly all summer.

DOUGLAS (*S. Douglasii*)—Produces an abundance of rose-colored flowers in June and July.

- FORTUNE'S (*S. cullosa* or *Fortunii*)—A fine variety large pinnacles of deep rosy blossoms, which continue nearly all summer.
- FORTUNE'S DWARF WHITE (*S. cullosa alba*)—A small form of the following, with pure white flowers; very distinct.
- GOLDEN-LEAVED (*S. opulifolia aurea*)—Very conspicuous from the golden yellow hue of its foliage.
- PLUM-LEAVED (*S. pumifolia*)—Small glossy leaves, very distinct; has numerous small double white flowers; blooms early.
- REEVES (*S. Reevesii*)—Long, narrow leaves, and large corymbs of white flowers that cover nearly the whole plant.
- REEVE'S DOUBLE FLOWERING (*S. Reevesii fl. pl.*)—A double variety of the preceding; very fine.
- THURNBERG'S (*S. Thurnbergii*)—A Japanese species of small size, with narrow linear leaves and small white flowers.
- VAN HOUTH—Drooping white flowers.

SNOWBERRY (*Symphoricarpus*).

- RED-FRUITED or INDIAN CURRANT (*S. vulgaris*)—Has red berries that stay all winter; quite showy.
- SNOWBERRY (*S. racemosus*)—A well-known shrub, with small pink flowers and large white berries that remain on the plant through part of the winter.

TAMARIX.

- AFRICA (*Africana*)—This is a very beautiful shrub, with small leaves, somewhat like the Juniper, and delicate small flowers in spikes.

WEIGELIA (*Weigela*).

- AMABILIS, or SPLENDEUS—Of much more robust habit; large foliage and flowers, and blooms freely in the fall.
- CANDIDUS—Best pure white.
- DESBOISII—A beautiful variety with deep, rose-colored flowers, resembling Rosea, but much darker; one of the darkest and best.
- ROSE-COLORED (*W. rosea*)—An elegant shrub, with profuse, fine, rose-colored flowers, introduced from China by Mr. Fortune; blooms in May and June.
- VARIEGATED-LEAVED (*W. foliis variegata*)—A new variety; leaves very ornamental, distinctly marked with yellowish white and green.

WHITE FRINGE (*Chronanthus*).

VIRGINIA (*Virginica*)—One of the best large shrubs or small trees, with superb foliage and delicate, fringe-like, greenish-white flowers.

New Shrubs.

CYTISUS—Three varieties of yellow flowering shrubs; showy and ornamental.

DAPHNE—Two varieties; early blooming flowering shrub; white and red flowers.

CALLICARPIA (*C. Americana*)—A hardy deciduous shrub of great beauty; one of the most desirable for the lawn or shrubby border; violet berries from September to December.

Climbing Vines.

AMPELOPSIS (*Ampelopsis*).

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII, or JAPAN IVY—Leaves smaller than the American Ivy; grows rapidly and clings to the surface of even a painted brick wall; foliage especially handsome in summer and changes to scarlet in autumn; very fine for covering walls, stumps, trees or rocks.

VIRGINIA CREEPER (*A. quenquefolia*)—A native vine of rapid growth; leaves turn rich crimson in fall; will cling to walls without training; often called American Ivy.

HONEYSUCKLES (*Lonicera*).

CHINESE TWINING (*L. Japonica*)—Holds its foliage nearly all winter; blooms in July and September; very sweet.

JAPAN GOLDEN-LEAVED (*L. brachypoda aurea reticulata*)—Beautiful foliage, sprinkled with golden spots.

JAPAN EVERGREEN (*L. brachipodo*)—Is similar to the above, but retains its leaves longer.

HALLEYANA—A new white monthly honeysuckle raised from seed sent from China by Dr. Hall. It is evergreen; flowers pure white, turning to yellow, with fragrance of the Cape Jasmine; hardy, vigorous grower, and flowers freely.

SILVER-LEAVED—A fine climber; beautiful silver foliage.

Ivy (*Hedera*).

ENGLISH (*H. helix*)—A broad-leaved, hardy sort; prefers moisture and shade all seasons.

TRUMPET FLOWER (*Begonia*).

SCARLET TRUMPET FLOWER (*B. radicans*)—A splendid climber on wood or stone; vigorous and hardy, with clusters of large trumpet-shaped flowers in July and August.

PINK TRUMPET FLOWER—Same as above, except that the flowers are pink.

CLEMATIS HENRYI—A large single showy white flower, one of the most reliable.

JACKMANNI (*Jackman*)—Deep violet-purple, with a rich, velvety appearance, perhaps the best variety for general cultivation.

WISTARIA OR GLYCINE (*Wistaria*).

CHINESE (*W. sinensis*)—A rapid grower; pinkish-blue flowers, very fragrant.

MAGNIFICENT WISTARIA (*W. magnifica*)—Flowers fragrant, of a pale lilac color, in dense, drooping racemes.

Evergreens.

ARBOR VITÆ (*Thuja*).

AMERICAN (*T. occidentalis*)—Excellent for screens and hedges, and frequently planted on lawns; attains the height of from 25 to 40 feet.

BOOTHE'S DWARF (*T. pumila*)—Dwarfish habit; dense bush; dark green foliage; suitable for low-growing hedges.

ELEGANTISSIMA VARIEGATED—A new plant resembling the Golden Arbor Vitæ; end of the branches marked with bright golden yellow during the summer and autumn months.

GLOBE (*Globosa*)—Dwarf variety; globular; dense bush; a favorite variety. 1 foot.

GOLDEN (*Aurea*)—Splendid variety, with a yellowish tint; very compact; keeps in perfect shape without pruning.

HEATH-LEAVED (*Ericoides*)—A dwarf variety, with heath-like foliage; forms a dense bush.

HOVEY'S GOLDEN (*Hoveyi*)—A seedling of the American; a dwarf-growing variety; compact, with golden hue.

PARSON'S DWARF (*Compacta*)—Remarkable for its compact growth; dwarf variety; bright green foliage; one of the very best. Suitable for hedges around cemetery lots.

PLICATE (*Plicata*)—Dwarfish, color dark green, habit distinct. From Nootka Sound.

PYRAMIDAL (*Pyramidalis*)—Remarkably erect; dark green, compact and very desirable. 1 to 2 feet.

REID'S DWARF—Similar in growth and habit to Parson's Dwarf; not as compact. 1 to 2 feet.

SIBERIAN (*T. Siberica*)—It maintains its dark green color in winter; very hardy, compact and pyramidal in growth. 2 feet.

Box (*Boxus*).

DWARF BOX (*B. suffuticosa*)—Is used for edging around flower beds.

TREE BOX (*B. sempervirens*)—Is very ornamental on lawns as well as for hedges.

CEDAR (*Cedrus*).

DEODAR CEDAR (*Cedrus deodora*)—Considered the most handsome evergreen grown, and would be planted more extensively if it were considered entirely hardy; leaves from one to two inches in length; bright green, covered with bloom; branches drooping; should be planted in sheltered locations.

CYPRESS (*Cupressus*).

LAWSON'S CYPRESS (*G. Lawsoniana*)—This very beautiful species is from Northern California, and attains to the height of 100 feet; the habit of the tree is exceedingly graceful.

EUONYMUS.

An evergreen shrub that grows much like the Tree Box, but with a much larger leaf; used for hedges farther South; quite hardy, but has been known to injure here in severe winters. 1 foot; 2 feet.

EUONYMUS VARIEGATA (*Aurea*)—Similar to the above in growth, but having beautiful, variegated leaves. 1 foot; 2 feet.

EUONYMUS EUROPEAN—A flowering shrub, large leaf, producing red berries.

SILVER VARIEGATED EUONYMUS (*Var. Argenteus*)—Foliage distinctly marked with white.

FIRS (*Picea*).

BALSAM FIR (*F. balsamea*)—A well-known American evergreen; pyramidal in form; dark green foliage; an erect, rapid grower.

EUROPEAN SILVER FIR (*F. pectinata*)—A fine tree, resembling the Balsam Fir, with more horizontal branches and more silver foliage. One of the finest of evergreens.

NOLDMAUN'S FIR (*Nordmanniana*)—A new variety; beautiful green color; vigorous in growth; regular and graceful in form.

JUNIPER (*Juniperus*).

IRISH (*J. Hibernia*)—Very erect and tapering in growth, forming a column of deep green foliage; perfectly hardy, and a general favorite.

SWEDISH (*J. Suecica*)—Similar to the Irish, but not so erect, with yellowish green foliage, pyramidal; small tree.

PINES (*Pinus*).

AUSTRIAN (*P. Austriaca*)—A remarkably robust, spreading tree; leaves long, stiff; dark green; growth rapid.

EXCELSIOR WHITE PINE—Similar to the White Pine in color and growth, but the leaves are about twice the length, which makes it more ornamental.

SCOTCH PINE (*P. silvestris*)—A fine, robust, rapid-growing tree, with stout, erect shoots, and silvery green foliage.

WHITE PINE (*P. stroons*)—One of the most ornamental of our native pines; foliage light; delicate or silver green.

RETINISPORA (*Japan Cypress*).

A new and valuable genus of trees and shrubs from Japan, not distinct from the true cypress [cupressus], in a strict botanical classification, but nevertheless very beautiful, quite hardy and well worthy of a place in the smallest collection.

R. FILIFERA (*Thread-like Retinispora*)—A beautiful form, with delicate, slender branchlets; leaves small, very sharp-pointed, deep glossy green above, glaucous white below.

R. PISIFERA (*Pea-Fruited Retinispora*)—A small-sized tree, slender in growth, with sharp-pointed glaucous leaves. Quite hardy and one of the most beautiful of Japanese trees.

VAR. ARGENTEA (*Silver spotted Retinispora*)—This is an exceedingly well-marked little evergreen, having the foliage liberally spotted with pure white. Hardy and fine.

R. PLUMOSA (*Plume-like Retinispora*)—A very compact growing variety, with small bright green leaves and short, slender branches. It is entirely hardy here, and exceedingly pretty. A rapid grower.

VAR. AUREA (*Golden-tipped, Plume-like Retinispora*)—One of the most striking and desirable little plants for this climate; habit of growth similar to the species, but the tips of the branchlets are of a bright golden-yellow hue. It is entirely hardy, and preserves its color well during winter.

R. SQUARROSA VEITCHI (*Veitch's Retinispora*)—A very pretty heath-like plant, with sharp-pointed silvery-green foliage, and forming a compact pyramidal tree, several feet in height. Like all the family, it is greatly improved by an annual shearing.

SPRUCE (*Abies*).

BLUE SPRUCE—Similar to the white spruce except the foliage has a bluish cast.

HEMLOCK, or WEEPING (*Canadensis*)—An elegant pyramidal tree, with drooping branches and delicate foliage; a beautiful lawn tree, and makes a highly ornamental hedge.

MORINDA ABIES—Leaves one to two inches in length, pale green color; branches numerous and drooping, with light-colored bark.

NORWAY SPRUCE (*A. excelsa*)—A magnificent, lofty, rapid-growing tree; very hardy; grows vigorously in all soils and situations; it is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful.

WHITE SPRUCE (*A. alba*)—A medium-sized native tree of compact growth; regular, conical shape; light green color; hardy.

YEWS (*Taxus*).

ENGLISH (*T. baccata*)—Leaves about one inch long; dark glossy green; branches numerous and spreading.

IRISH (*T. fastigiata*)—An upright, compact, slow-growing tree, used mostly for planting in low cemeteries, but it makes a handsome lawn tree.

Hedge Plants.

American Arbor Vitæ.

Osage Orange.

Hemlock Spruce.

Pyrus Japonica.

Norway Spruce.

Privet, common.

Privet, California.

OUR FLOWER DEPARTMENT.

Having determined to devote more time and attention to the growing of Roses and Hothouse Plants, we have erected commodious greenhouses, and are prepared to offer to our customers a large and varied assortment of Roses, Greenhouse Plants, etc.

Our stock of out-door grown Roses for Fall of 1897 and Spring of 1898 promises to be exceedingly fine. We have been very careful in the selection of varieties, and have included in our Catalogue none but the best of the respective classes, and we can confidently recommend them to our patrons. Our prices are reasonable, and our best efforts will be exerted to give entire satisfaction to all who favor us with their orders.

Unless purchasers are familiar with the best varieties, it will be to their advantage to leave selections to us, giving us simply the colors wanted.

Our Roses are grown on their own roots, and are not propagated from budding or grafting, as is frequently done. To obtain the most satisfactory results they should be planted in a rich, deep soil, well drained, and be severely pruned in the Spring before the buds start.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

The following list of Roses bloom through the whole season. This list embraces the Tea, Bourbon, China or Bengal, and Noisette Roses.

ARCHDUKE CHARLES—Brilliant crimson scarlet, shaded with violet crimson; large, very double and sweet; a good grower, hardy, and constant bloomer.

AGRIPPINA—Brilliant velvet crimson; good size and form, full and sweet; much esteemed.

BON SILENE—Noted for the great size and beauty of its buds, which are valued very highly for bouquets and decorative purposes; deep rose color, very sweet and beautiful.

CELINE FORESTER—Pale sulphur yellow; large full form, perfectly double; a fine bloomer and good grower; one of the best.

DEVONIENSIS—Magnolia Rose, beautiful creamy white, with rose center; very full and double; sweet tea scent; one of the finest Roses.

GENERAL DE TARTAS—A first-class Rose for bedding; brilliant carmine, deeply shaded with violet purple; large size, very double, full and fragrant.

HERMOSA—An excellent Rose; blooms in fine clusters; large, very double and fragrant; color beautiful, clear rose; a constant bloomer; hardy; one of the best.

LOUIS PHILIPPE—Rich dark velvety crimson; profuse bloomer; good form and substance, full and double; an excellent bedding Rose.

MARECHAL NEIL—One of the largest and most beautiful Tea Roses grown; flowers extra large, very double, and deliciously perfumed; color deep golden yellow. Buds of immense size.

MALMAISON—Rich creamy flesh, changing to lovely fawn, with rose center; very large, perfectly double, and exceedingly sweet; one of the finest varieties.

- MAD. BRAVY—Rich creamy white. with blush center; perfect form; large, very double, and sweet.
- PRESIDENT—Splendid large flowers and buds; double and full; color soft rosy crimson, changing to brilliant carmine, shaded purplish red; very beautiful and fragrant.
- PINK DAILY—Clear, bright pink, medium size, full and double; fragrant; a constant bloomer; much esteemed.
- SOUV. DE PAUL NEYRON—An elegant sort; white, beautifully tinged with clear golden yellow, each petal exquisitely edged with bright rosy crimson, very distinct and fine; the flower is medium size, very full and double, with delicious tea scent; a profuse bloomer.
- SAFRANO—Bright apricot yellow, changing to orange and fawn, sometimes tinted with rose; valued highly for its beautiful buds; very fragrant; one of the best.
- WHITE MYCROPHYLLA (*Alba odortla*)—Medium size, flower very double; white and sweet-scented; glossy, bright shining leaves.
- WASHINGTON—Medium size, pure white, very double; blooms profusely in large clusters; a strong grower, suitable for trellis, etc.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

This class embraces some of the most beautiful roses, perfectly hardy and vigorous, many of them blooming at intervals from June to November. Flowers large, fragrant and of perfect form; colors beautiful, of all shades from pure white to blush rose, carmine and brightest crimson. These Roses are worthy of general cultivation.

- ANNA DE DIESBACH—Clear, brilliant rose; flowers of large size and fine form; very double and fragrant.
- COQUETTE DES ALPS—One of the finest White Hybrid Perpetuals; a profuse bloomer; flowers pure white, sometimes shaded with blush; large, very full and fragrant.
- GIANT OF BATTLES—Brilliant crimson; large, very double and sweet; esteemed one of the finest.
- GEN. JACQUEMINOT—Rich velvet scarlet, changing to brilliant crimson; magnificent buds.
- LA FRANCE—Lovely peach-blossom color, changing to amber rose, tinged with crimson; delicious tea fragrance; extra large size; very full and beautiful; a constant and profuse bloomer.

MOSS ROSES.

- GLORY OF MOSSES—A magnificent Moss Rose; extra large and perfectly double; deep, rosy carmine, shaded purplish crimson; very mossy and fragrant; one of the finest.
- COUNTESS OF MURINAIS—Not a perpetual bloomer, but one of the best pure white Moss Roses. The buds are beautifully mossed; flowers large, full and fragrant; a valuable and a very beautiful variety.

CLIMBING ROSES.

These are rapid growers, with luxuriant foliage and large clusters of beautiful flowers, adapted for arbors, trellises, etc., and are very desirable.

- BALTIMORE BELLE—Pale blush, variegated carmine, rose and white; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom; one of the very best Climbing Roses.

- CLIMBING HERMOSA**—Same as *Hermosa*, but of climbing habit; a very rapid grower and constant bloomer.
- CRIMSON RAMBLER**—A hardy Climbing Rose; native of Japan; a vigorous, strong grower, and a profuse bloomer; is attracting considerable attention wherever grown.
- EMPRESS OF CHINA**—This variety originated in China; is a vigorous grower and constant bloomer; the flowers are of medium size; in bud they are red, changing to pink as the flower expands.
- PRAIRIE QUEEN**—Clear, bright pink, sometimes with a white stripe; large, compact and globular, very double and full; blooms in clusters; one of the finest.
- GEM OF THE PRAIRIE**—Bright, violet crimson; large, very double and fragrant; not so free a bloomer as some, but a valuable sort.
- RUSSEL'S COTTAGE**—Dark velvety crimson; very double and full; a profuse bloomer.

NEW AND CHOICE ROSES.

Special attention is called to this class—an entirely new type or class of Roses, combining the hardiness of the Hybrid Perpetuals with the constant bloom and rich and delicate coloring of the Teas. A great acquisition.

- HON. GEORGE BANCROFT**—(Seeded from *Mad. de St. Joseph*, fertilized with *Lord Macaulay*)—Flowers very large, full and regular; color bright rosy crimson, elegantly tinged and shaded with purple; very beautiful.
- PIERRE GUILLOT**—(French Hybrid Tea)—Bright dazzling crimson, passing to brilliant carmine; petals beautifully veined with pure white; flowers large, very double and full; a free bloomer and very sweet.
- TRIUMPH D'ANGERS**—(French Hybrid Tea)—Bright fiery red, changing to dark purple, shaded with crimson; petals sometimes edged with violet; regular full form, very double and sweet.

NEW TEA AND EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

- MADAME WELCH**—This grand Rose is not surpassed in beauty by any of the new Roses of the year. The color is a beautiful amber yellow, deepening toward the center to orange or coppery yellow, delicately tinged and shaded with ruddy crimson. The flower is extra large, fine globular form, very double and full, and exceedingly sweet.
- JULES FINGER**—An elegant French sort; flowers large, full, and finely formed; color bright, rosy scarlet, beautifully shaded with intense crimson; very fragrant; a vigorous grower and free bloomer.
- NIPHETOS**—An elegant Tea Rose, very large and double; deliciously sweet, color pure snow white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale lemon yellow. It is highly valued for its lovely buds, which are remarkably large and fine, and particularly valuable for personal ornament, bouquet work, etc.
- DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH**—A splendid Tea Rose, in great demand for its lovely buds and remarkable for its beautiful color, which is the most intense, glowing crimson imaginable.
- PERLE DES JARDINS**—This magnificent Rose is undoubtedly the finest variety of its color ever introduced. It constantly grows in favor as it becomes better known. Color beautiful clear golden yellow; extra large globular flowers, very full and highly perfumed.

CORNELIA COOK—This beautiful Tea Rose is in great demand for its magnificent buds, which are of immense size and of the most lovely and perfect form imaginable ; color pure creamy white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale lemon and blush ; very double and sweet.

ETOIL DE LION—Golden yellow.

SUNSET—A sport of the Perle des Jardins, but far exceeds it in delightful tea fragrance ; color the richest shade of saffron and orange, blended and shaded so as to somewhat resemble some of the tints of sunset ; hence the name.

NEW HYBRID PERPETUAL.

MAD. CHARLES WOOD—One of the most valuable Hybrid Perpetuals ever introduced. Flower extra large, full and double ; deep, rosy crimson, sometimes brilliant scarlet, with maroon shading ; blooms all Summer.

MABEL MORRISON—Pure white ; other characteristics same as Baroness Rothschild.

GEN'L WASHINGTON—Probably one of the most satisfactory Roses in the list for general planting ; brilliant shining crimson ; very rich and beautiful ; large, perfectly double flowers, and a free and constant bloomer.

PAUL NEYRON—Immense flowers, probably the largest Rose grown, and one of the finest ; bright, shining pink, very clear and beautiful ; very double and full, and somewhat fragrant ; blooms the first season and all summer.

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

Our collection of Greenhouse Plants embraces none but the very best varieties, and have been carefully selected from the most reliable growers in the country.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

ABUTILON—Six varieties ; variegated, snowstorm, etc.

ALYSSUM—(Sweet)—Double variegated.

AGATHEA—Celestes (Blue Daisy), one of the most fashionable of Winter flowers.

ACHYRANTHES—Four varieties ; first class for bedding.

ALTERNANTHERA—Three varieties ; Dwarf Plants with beautiful variegated foliage.

AZALEAS—Six varieties ; beautiful Winter flowering plants.

BEGONIA GLAUCOPHYLLIA SCANDENS—A drooping or creeping species, with large panicles of orange salmon flowers ; grown in hanging baskets ; it is a most beautiful plant.

BEGONIA REX—Two distinct kinds of the most approved type.

BEGONIA CORAL.

BOUVARDIAS—Double and single, white and crimson ; one of the most desirable of Winter blooming plants.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Nine varieties ; all colors.

CARNATIONS—Six varieties ; all colors.

CUPEA—Cigar plant.

CROTONS—Three varieties.

COLEUS—Ten new varieties.

Ten varieties (older sorts).

DRACÆNA—Beautiful ornamental leaved plant.

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller)—Among the best silver foliage plants.

FUCHSIAS—Seventeen named varieties, splendid assortment.

FLOWERING SAGE—Scarlet, white, blue, and variegated.

GERANIUMS—Twenty-five double varieties; eleven single varieties, including *Candicissima*, *Plena*, *Lafayette*, *Peter Henderson*, *Mons. Galine Logerie*, *Remarkable*, *Casimir Perier*, *Mrs. E. G. Hill*, *Bishop Wood*, *Jean Dolfries*, *New Life*, *Distinction*, *Pleny*, *Dazzler*, *Little Gem*, *Romeo*, *Pauline Lacy*, *General Grant*, *Master Christine*, *Erkman-Chatrain*, and *Mrs. George Smith*.

Gold and Silver Tricolor Ivy, Happy Thought, and Sweet-Scented.

GLOXINIAS—One of the handsomest of Summer blooming greenhouse plants.

HELIOTROPE—Snow wreath, best white, every shade of blue and purple; eight varieties.

ICE PLANT.

IVIES—New Parlor, English and variegated.

LEMON VERBENAS:

LILY, CALLA.

LILY, TIGER.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

CANNA INDICA—New sorts; very fine.

MARAUTAS.

PELARGONIUMS—Seven varieties; very fine.

RESURRECTION PLANT—A great curiosity.

TRADESCANTIA (*Wandering Jew*)—Four varieties.

TORENIA ASIATICA—One of the prettiest Summer plants for vases or hanging baskets. Flowers blue, of a Gloxinia-like shape.

VIOLETS (*Sweet-scented*)—Double Blue Neapolitan; Marie Louise; Double White; Victoria Regina.

VERBENAS—A very fine named collection, including white, sweet-scented. Every shade and color.

OLEANDERS—Double pink and white.

PÆONIES—Five varieties; various colors, including the tree Pæony.

PEPEROMIA.

PAMPAS GRASS.

CAMELLIAS JAPONICA—Fine plants; best varieties; all colors.

CHINA ASTER—Very fine.

BULBS.

CANNAS—Large roots.

DAHLIAS—All colors.

HYACINTHS.

GLADIOLUS—All colors.

TUBEROSE, DOUBLE—Large well-grown bulbs.

CROCUS—Fall and Spring.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

A general assortment of the best varieties of Cabbage, Tomato, Sweet Potato and Egg Plants, which will be sold in the Spring at reasonable prices.